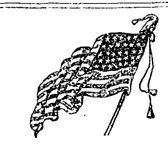
Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.
A. TYHURST, Associate Editor.

TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, May 13, 1862.



Our Flag Forever.

GREAT WAR NEWS.

Our army is onward! Rebellion is fast being compelled to back to the wall! Read the news.

WE receive several papers claiming to be Democratic, that are continually scolding about the high taxes necessary to pay the expenses of the war. These papers never hint to their readers the assistance they gave the Breckinridge leading Disunionists in forcing upon the country the evils they now complain of. Had there been no secession feeling and action in the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, by Northern Democrats, we do not believe there would have been any secession of States—any rebellion. The Breckinridge wing of the Democratic party gave "aid and comfort" to the traitors South, during the Presidential campaign, and the leaders are still upon the same fence claiming to be Union men, but ready to jump off on the other side should they ever see a safe opportunity to do so. Opposition to the war tax is opposition to the war for the preservation of the Union. The man who is opposed to the one, is opposed to the other, and is at heart a traitor to his country. Thousands of Democrats who were deceived into the support of Breckinridge Democracy two years ago, will not be caught in the same boat a second time. The managers of the party in '60 must and will be forced to take a back seat in all future campaigns.

MEETING OF CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The following notice was read from the Clerk's desk on Friday last:

"There will be a meeting of the conservative members of Congress in this hall, to-morrow, (Saturday) the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. All the conservative members, from all the States, are invited to attend, to counsel together as to the best means to defeat the schemes of the Abolitionist and the Secessionist."

This is a vigorous movement for us, and the people. The Abolitionists, and Secessionists North and South, have been having their own way in Congress and out of it, long enough. A solid and determined movement of all the conservative voters, of all parties, would soon lay upon the shelf the corrupt politicians who have been instrumental in making heavy taxes necessary to save our country.

CAPT. GEO. MCCABE, of the 28th Regiment, returned home on a visit to his family on Monday. He looks hearty and reports the boys "all well." We learn that through the promotion of Col. Geary, that the Captain will be promoted to Major of the 28th Regiment. We know of no man in the regiment better qualified than Capt. McCabe, and we would be glad to hear of his promotion. He is a bold, dashing soldier, and is always ready when any dangerous services are to be performed. He returns to his regiment on Wednesday.

ICE CREAM.—Our young friend Master John Wilson, has opened an Ice Cream Saloon on Hill street, just opposite A. B. Cunningham's Store. We dropped in their the other evening and indulged in a large saucer of tip top cream. He has fitted up a room very handsomely, and takes delight in waiting upon those who favor him with a call. His cream is not only good, but he gives large saucers. Those who indulge in the delicious article should not fail to give John a call.

FIRE.—Hundreds of acres of woodland are on fire on the Warrior ridge, about three miles from this place. It presents a grand sight after nightfall. In its course, it has destroyed hundreds of dollars worth of property, and from present indications, promises to do much more. Is there not a remedy against having so much valuable timber land destroyed annually, by some vicious person or persons who delight to set fire to the mountains and ridges of their neighbors, in the spring of the year?

WE PAID a flying visit to Broad Top on Saturday. It is astonishing what improvements have been made in that region within the last six months. We hardly knew the place. It is astonishing to the world what amount of coal is shipped from the Broad Top coal mines. We are under obligations to W. W. Gaither, Esq., the gentlemanly conductor of the passenger train, and also to the conductor of the Shoup's Run branch train, for the many acts of kindness extended to us while riding with them

SOUND SENTIMENT.—The *Germantown Telegraph*, one of the very best weekly papers published in the State, always independent, speaks our sentiments in the following paragraph which we take pleasure in copying from that valuable paper:

"Party organizations, however proper under ordinary circumstances, are wholly out of place and unwarranted in the terrible crisis in which the country is involved, and should be repudiated by every truly loyal man. When our hitherto great and prosperous nation is threatened with destruction, there must be no hair-splitting issues raised to embarrass the operations of the Government. Men may differ as to all the measures and means to be adopted to meet and put down the gigantic treason which is striving to overthrow it; but when every nerve is being strained to protect our nationality and to punish the traitors, it is no time to allow this difference of opinion to become a public question, and thus distract our councils, weaken the efforts of the constituted authorities and strengthen the bloodstained hands of the common enemy. It must be remembered, there are but two sides in the present struggle for national existence and perpetuity; and the man who is not for us, heart and soul, and is willing to sacrifice everything, even life itself, is a traitor in spirit and in fact, and should go where he belongs. He has no right to breathe the same atmosphere with patriots."

PARSON BROWNLOW'S BOOK.—Mr. Tyhurst is now canvassing for Brownlow's Wonderful Book. It promises to be an interesting work and everybody should procure a copy. It will contain 400 pages, fully illustrated, and is only $1,25. Don't fail to get a copy. It is one of the wonders of the rebellion. The Parson vouches for the truth of every statement made in the work, as either experienced by himself, or witnessed with his own eyes.

OUR YOUNG friend Alfred Hildebrand, son of Capt. Wm. Hildebrand, of this place, who belongs to Com. Porter's fleet, was in the fight at New Orleans, or rather at Forts Jackson and Philip. In writing to his friends at home, he says that as soon as he landed, he commenced eating blackberries, which were as large as the end of a man's thumb. It is a fine country down along the river at that point, and our soldiers are greatly delighted with it.

THE Pennsylvania Regiments engaged in the battle at Williamsburg were the 26th, 49th, 57th, 63d, 93d, 98th, 102d, and 105th. Capts. Campbell and Miles' companies from this county are in the 49th, but from the list of killed and wounded published, our "boys" appear to have escaped unharmed.

THE Penna. Railroad Company are building a siding and a wharf, about a mile above town, for the purpose of receiving and shipping by canal their Coal from the Bald Eagle Coal mines, situated along the line of the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad.

AN adjourned Court was held in this place by Judge Taylor, on Monday.

A CHAPLAIN'S ESTIMATE OF MCCLELLAN.—The following is an extract from a private letter received in this city last week from the Chaplain of a New York regiment, which was then encamped before Yorktown, but which is now well advanced on the road to Richmond. The writer, it will be seen, anticipated the sentiments of the whole American people respecting the military ability of Gen. McClellan:

McClellan is slow but sure. I think his mode of warfare more humane and civilized than that of any other commander which the world has seen. He could have taken Manassas by force, with the loss of half his army, but he chose to compel the retirement of the enemy without a battle. He could have taken Yorktown with a terrible slaughter on both sides, but he prefers to wait for a complete investment, which shall necessitate an evacuation or a surrender. All this is offensive to impatient civilians, to ambitious politicians and to self-glorying heroes, but it is acceptable to the peace-loving, the humane and the Christian patriots of the land, who honor and admire McClellan for his patience, his wisdom, his clear-headedness, his caution, his coolness and his Christianity.

When I hear a man railing at McClellan, I put him down either as an ignoramus as to military affairs, or a rabid political partisan, or a blood-thirsty aspirant after military glory. You will see if this generation and the succeeding one will not honor and approve in the light of historic truth and Christian teaching the really patriotic and civilized plan of McClellan's campaign, which is sure to end successfully in the peaceful unity and prosperity of the nation. The surest proof of his greatness as a General is the fact that unmilitary or ordinary minds fail to comprehend his plans, these being too deep for them.

He is independent, self-reliant and confident when he has planned and perfected his work. His purpose is not to flash and blaze for the hour with a pyrotechnic display of the semblance of war, or with a momentary meteoric flame, but to burn with a strong and steady flame, which shall drive before it his foes, and leave him as a beacon light, strong and beautiful and lasting on a mountain top of glory. All defamers then will be silenced, and will hide their heads with shame and blush at their mistaken revilings against him. Tell every one this, and let them put me down as a true prophet. C. H. A. B.

JEFF. DAVIS' COACHMAN.—Jeff. Davis' fugitive coachman, whose narrative we published, is a pure African, black as midnight. He can read and write, and talks as well as a member of Congress. After examination and cross-examination by Gens. McDowell and King, and several newspaper correspondents, not a flaw could be detected in his story. He is now employed as a body servant to Gen. McDowell.—He says Jeff. Davis, since the battle of Shiloh, has been pale and haggard, and talks but little. When he does open his lips, it is to curse and blame his generals. He adds that Davis remarked after the battle of Shiloh that he planned all the advanced movements, but that his generals executed the retreat.

HORRIBLE REBEL OUTRAGE.—A correspondent from Fort Pillow states that a Union man, a resident of Landesdale county, Miss., who had been pressed into the rebel service, and afterwards deserted, because he feared his family were starving, was captured on his way home, nailed to a tree, and left to perish by inches. He was found a few days afterwards utterly exhausted by famine, pain and exposure, and with his mouth gagged to prevent his outcries. With care it is thought that he may recover, but he will be maimed for life.

WAR NEWS.

FROM YORKTOWN.

THE REBELS STILL FLYING.

Gen. McClellan Catches up to them Eight Miles beyond Williamsburg.—A Severe Skirmish.—The Rebels get Whipped and Retreat Across the Chickahominy.—A Large Number of Rebels Captured.—Heavy Cannonading Heard on the River.—The Bridges Across the Chickahominy Destroyed.—The Enemy just where McClellan wants Him.—Probable Capture of the Entire Rebel Army.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—The following was received from Yorktown, dated yesterday at 12 o'clock: To-day, as I close my letter, the latest intelligence received from the field is that Gen. McClellan has come up with the enemy, about eight miles beyond Williamsburg, and after a pretty severe skirmish with his rear, he again put him to flight across the Chickahominy creek.

A large additional number of prisoners have been taken, including many deserters who report that they have had nothing to eat but a few hard biscuits for forty-eight hours and when brought in fell down in a state of exhaustion.

Heavy cannonading could be heard by the boats coming down the river at an early hour this morning. Nothing as to the results is ascertained.

There is no doubt but that the whole army of Lee, Johnson and Magruder are in a state of disorganization, and under the rapid pursuit of General McClellan are fleeing with great precipitation, and without the intention of making a stand anywhere, and unless they reach Richmond in boats by way of the James river will certainly be intercepted and captured by the forces landed and landing at West Point.

A large number of prisoners are arriving at West Point, and others are being constantly brought in.

On Monday the enemy took about eighty of our men prisoners and captured one of the Pennsylvania batteries, having first killed all the horses and they having but a small support of infantry were overpowered by a superior force, and were compelled to abandon their guns, but before the close of the day this battery with one of the enemies was recaptured by Gen. McClellan, and the prisoners they had taken were found in Williamsburg next day attending on the wounded of the enemy left behind. Their retreat was accompanied by too much confusion to be troubled with prisoners.

I just learn that the enemy has destroyed all the bridges across the Chickahominy, and that Gen. McClellan is resting his army on this side. It will be remembered that the Chickahominy river runs parallel with the James river, into which it empties.

It is the general impression that Gen. McClellan has now got the enemy just where he wants him.

The Battle before Williamsburg on Monday.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—The battle before Williamsburg on Monday was a most warmly contested engagement. Owing to the roughness of the country and bad condition of the roads, but a small portion of our troops could be brought into action.

Gen. Sickles' Excelsior Brigade, of Gen. Hooker's division, bore the great brunt of the battle and fought most valorously though greatly overpowered by numbers and the superior position and earthworks of the enemy. The approaches to their works were a series of ravines and swamps; while the rain fell in torrents throughout the day. The men had also been lying on their arms all the previous night in the woods, soaked with rain and chilled with cold.

The battle raged from early in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when General McClellan arrived with fresh troops and relieved the division of Gen. Hooker, who were nearly prostrate with fatigue and exposure, whilst the 3d Excelsior regiment of the Brigade had its ranks terribly thinned by the balls of the enemy. They are represented as having fought with such impudent bravery that not less than two hundred of them were killed and wounded.

After the arrival of Gen. McClellan the enemy were fiercely charged upon by Hancock's brigade, and were driven within their works, before nightfall, with heavy loss. Nearly 200 of their dead were left on the field, with many wounded, though most of the latter were carried into Williamsburg. Our loss was less than 300 killed and about 700 wounded. Night having come on we occupied the battle field, the enemy having been driven within his works.

A large number of wagons and munitions of war and a considerable store of provisions were found in town, whilst the road was strewn for many miles with arms and accoutrements. A number of deserters also made their escape and came within our lines. They stated that the rebels had received intelligence that large numbers of the United States troops were landing on York river above Williamsburg to flank them.

From Fremont's Division.

HEADQUARTERS, MOUNTAIN DEPT., Near Parisburg, Va., May 8.

A dispatch from Fayettevillo announced the advance of General Cox, composed of part of the 23d Ohio, under Major Cowley, occupied Siles Court House and Darrows, on New river, yesterday. The rebels ran and did not burn the place, as intended. Abundant commissary stores and Lieut. Col. Major, and twenty privates, were captured.

The citizens remain, and seem loyal.

The defeat of the rebels at Camp Creek was more important than was at first supposed.

General Mulroy is now fighting, and General Schneck advancing. Particulars forbidden.

Important from Fortress Monroe.

Bombardment of Sewell's Point.—The Rebel Barracks on Fire.—The Merrimac Out.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 8.—Shortly before noon to-day the Monitor, Naugatuck, Seminole, Susquehanna, Dacotah, and San Jacinto, in the order in which they are named, steamed up to Sewell's Point, Capt. Lardner, of the Susquehanna, in command of the expedition.

As soon as they arrived within range they opened with shot and shell over Sewell's Point, most of which were good shots. It was nearly half an hour before any reply was made from the Point. The Rip Raps next opened, and then the Naugatuck, for the first time. Several shots were fired from the single gun on the extremity of the Point, when one from the Monitor struck in the vicinity, doubtless disabling the gun, as it has not been fired since.

The position of the Monitor was far in advance of the rest of the fleet, and she continued in motion till within a mile or two of the Point, when considerable execution must have been done by her accurate firing. The Naugatuck kept in the back-ground, the range of her Parrott gun enabling her to do so. The Sewell's Point battery replied briskly. The Rip Raps fired occasionally, and a continual fire was kept up by the gunboats. The affair was comparatively uninteresting from this point of view, on account of the distance being so great that the details could not be seen.

At about one o'clock a black smoke was seen to arise, which, it was supposed, was occasioned by a shell being thrown into the woods. It soon died out and disappeared. Nothing more occurred till a little before two o'clock, when the firing was very feeble from the Point. The Monitor, about this time, returned from her advanced position, and rejoined the fleet. In the distance, nothing of her could be seen but a small, square, black spot on the water. At a quarter past two o'clock a very dense smoke arose rapidly from Sewell's Point, probably from the burning of the barracks or other building.

At about half past two o'clock the Merrimac made her appearance, when the fleet, with the exception of the Monitor, retired.

The Merrimac is still (at five o'clock) off the Point, and the Monitor is ready to attack her. The Seminole has returned to the Lower Roads. There is no prospect of further fighting at present. At half past five o'clock the Monitor returned. The Merrimac remains in the same position.

FROM YORKTOWN.

Battle Near West Point.

The Rebels Defeated With Great Loss.—Our Loss, 300 Killed.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 8.—By the steamer from Yorktown, I learn that Gen. McClellan had advanced 12 miles beyond Williamsburg, and has had several skirmishes with the enemy, routing them with heavy loss.

The embarkation of troops for West Point is progressing with great rapidity.

A heavy battle took place on Wednesday afternoon, between the troops of Gen. Franklin and Gen. Sedgwick and the rebels under Gen. Lee, who were endeavoring to make their way for Richmond. It is said to have been the severest battle on the peninsula.

The rebels were totally routed and flanked, being driven back towards the force under General Johnston, on the Chickahominy.

The whole number of United States troops killed and wounded was three hundred. The enemy were driven back by our gunboats with great slaughter.

The enemy had not less than thirty thousand men, while our whole force at the time was not over twenty thousand, only that number having landed. Had it not been for the gunboats our force would have been defeated.

FROM WILLIAMSBURG.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 8.—The details of the engagement of Monday are so incorrect and voluminous that it will be necessary to await the report of Gen. McClellan, which is now being prepared.

Deserters from the enemy are hourly arriving.

The expedition up the York river has been most successful, and our troops now occupy West Point.

Heavy firing has been heard in that direction but the particulars are not known.

Yesterday the advance guard of our cavalry had a skirmish with the rear guard of the enemy about seven miles from here. The main body of the enemy have retreated across the James river. The general impression with military men is that the rebels have made their last stand in Virginia. For a distance of some ten miles beyond Williamsburg the road is lined with broken army wagons, in the retreat of the enemy.

FROM ARKANSAS.

PITTSMAN'S FERRY, May 8.—Two gentlemen, who have been in the South since the commencement of the blockade, passed through here to-day.

Provisions, clothing, and all merchandise are very scarce throughout the south. Tennessee money is at a premium of 20 per cent., and gold 100 per cent.

Drafting for the rebel army is going on regardless of their hopeless position. The Union men are flying to the mountains and swamps.

Fort Pillow is the only defence on the Mississippi that is considered secure on the water side.

Price's army has gone to Fort Pillow and Corinth, where the rebel force is said to be 110.000 men.

Fifteen boats are at Little Rock, taking 12,000 Arkansas troops for Corinth.

From General Halleck's Army.

CAIRO, May 9.—(Special to Chicago *Tribune*.)—The boat from Pittsburg Landing arrived last evening.

Our army was within two miles of Corinth, and heavy firing was heard on our extreme advance, but it was thought that no general engagement was progressing.

FROM CHARLESTON.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Nassau papers of the 30th ult., contain news from Charleston, obtained from rebel schooners which had run the blockade

The Charlestonians were expecting to be attacked soon, and considerable excitement prevailed there. Business was almost entirely suspended.

Forts Sumpter and Moultrie were being furnished with heavy guns, and there was a general uneasiness relative to the result of the successes of Gen. McClellan at Yorktown.

Five schooners had arrived at Nassau from Charleston with cotton and turpentine.

The steamship Ovieto, with arms, etc., arrived on the 28th ult., from Liverpool, and the steamship Skeltin from Hull, England, arrived on the 29th ult., with an assorted cargo.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH SURRENDERED.

THE CITIES OCCUPIED BY THE UNION FORCES.

The Monster Merrimac Blown up and Sunk.

No Portion of the City or Navy Yard Injured.—The Rebels Withdraw from the City Without a Battle.—Full Details of the Expedition.—President Lincoln Superintends in Person, the Embarkation and Debarkation of Troops.—He is First to Step on the "Sacred Soil."

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The following was received at the War Department this morning:

FORTRESS MONROE, May 10th, 12 o'clock at night.

Norfolk is ours and also Portsmouth and the Navy Yard. Gen. Wool having completed the landing of his forces at Willoughby point, about nine o'clock this morning, completed his march on Norfolk with 5,000 men. Secretary Chase accompanied the General. About five miles from the landing place a rebel battery was found on the opposite side of the bridge over Tanner's creek. After a few discharges of companies of infantry the rebels burned the bridge; this compelled our forces to march around five miles further. At five o'clock in the afternoon our forces were within a short distance of Norfolk, and were met by a delegation of citizens and the city was formally surrendered. Our troops marched in, and we now have possession.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 11.—Hon. P. Watson, Assistant Secretary of War:

The Merrimac was blown up by the rebels at two minutes before five o'clock this morning. She was set fire to about three o'clock, and the explosion took place at the time stated.

It was said to have been a grand sight by those who saw it.

The Monitor steamer and the gunboats have gone up towards Norfolk.

(Signed) E. S. SANFORD.

LATER.

Gen. Viele is in command in Norfolk, as military governor.

The city and navy yard were not burnt—The fire which had been seen for some hours proved to be the woods on fire.

Gen. Wool with Secretary Chase returned about eleven o'clock.

Gen. Huger withdrew his forces without a battle.

A Graphic Description of the Expedition.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 10, 9 P. M.—Old Point this evening presents a most stirring spectacle—about a dozen steamer transports are loading troops. They will land on the shore opposite the Rip Raps, and march direct on Norfolk. At the time I commence writing, (9 P. M.,) the moon shines so brightly that I am sitting in the open air in an elevated position, writing by moonlight.

The transports are gathering in the stream, and have on board artillery, cavalry and infantry, and will soon be prepared to start.

The Rip Raps are pouring shot and shell into Sewall's Point, and a bright light in the direction of Norfolk leads to the supposition that the work of destruction has commenced.

President Lincoln, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, is superintending the expedition himself. About 6 o'clock he went across to the place selected for landing, which is about a mile below the Rip Raps. It is said he was first to step on shore, and after examining for himself the facilities of landing, returned to the Point where he was received with enthusiastic cheering by the troops who were embarked.

The Merrimac still lies off Craney Island and the Monitor has resumed her usual position.

The fleet are floating quietly at anchorage, ready at any moment for activity. It is evident that the finale of the rebellion, so far as Norfolk is concerned, is rapidly approaching.

The general expectation is that the troops now embarking will have possession of the city before to-morrow night.

10 o'clock, P. M.—The expedition has not yet started, the delay being caused by the time required for storing the horses and cannon on the Adelaide.

The batteries at the Rip Raps have stopped throwing shells and all is quiet. The scene in the roads of the transports steaming about is the most beautiful description of panoramic view seldom witnessed.

11 P. M.—The vessels have not yet sailed. The Merrimac exhibits a bright light. It is said the Seminole will go up James river in the course of the night.

WILLOUGHBY POINT, Saturday morning, May 10.—The troops left during the night and at daylight could be seen from the wharf landing at Willoughby's Point, a short distance from the Rip Raps.

Through the influence of Secretary Stanton, I obtained, this morning, a permit to accompany General Wool, General Mansfield and their staffs to Willoughby Point on the steamer Kansas, and here I am on the "sacred soil" within eight miles of Norfolk.

The point at which we have landed is known as Point Pleasant, one of the favorite drives from Norfolk.

The first regiment landed was the 20th New York, known as Max Weber's regiment, who pushed on immediately, under command of Gen. Weber, and were at eight o'clock in the morning picketed within five miles of Norfolk. The first Delaware regiment, Col. Andrews, was pushed forward at nine o'clock, accompanied by Gens. Mansfield and Viele and staff. They were soon followed by the 16th Massachusetts, Col. Wyman. The balance of the expedition consists of the Tenth New York, Col. Benedix, the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, Col. Boiley; the Ninety-ninth New York, Coast Guards; Major Dodges battalion of mounted rifles, and Capt. Foletl's, company D, of the Fourth regular artillery.

Gen. Wool and staff remained to superintend the landing of the balance of the force, all of whom were landed and off before noon.

The President accompanied by Secretary Stanton, accompanied General Wool and staff to the wharf and then took a tug and proceeded to the Minnesota where the President was received with a national salute.

It is generally admitted that the President and Secretary Stanton have infused new vigor into both naval and military operations here, and that the country will have no cause for further complaint as to the insulting course of the rebels in this quarter.

The President has declared that Norfolk must fall, the Merrimac must succumb to the naval power of the Union, and that the government property at Norfolk must be re-possessed at whatever cost it may require. What is more, he has determined to remain here until it is accomplished.

The iron clad gunboat Galena, accompanied by the Port Royal and Aristook, went up the James river on Wednesday night, and although I have been unable to obtain any positive information from them since she silenced the forts in the lower part of the river, it is understood that the President has despatches from Gen. M'Clellan to the effect that they have given him most valuable aid in driving the enemy to the wall.

It is even stated, to-day, that the Galena not only captured the Yorktown and Jamestown, but has put crews on board of them and run them up within shelling distance of the river defences of Richmond. Of the truth of this, however, I cannot vouch for, as Old Point is becoming famous for fabulous rumors.

Capture of the Rebel Steamers Yorktown and Jamestown.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Special despatches state that the iron clad steamer Galena has sunk the rebel steamer Yorktown and captured the Jamestown in the James river.

From the Mississippi.

All the Rebel Land Forces Withdrawn from Fort Wright.—Jeff. Thompson in Command.—The Fort to be Evacuated this Week.—Destruction of Property at Memphis Corroborated.—Arrival of Com. Foote.—Surprise and Capture of 100 of Our Cavalry by the Rebels.—The Rebels Burning Cotton and Destroying Sugar and Molasses at Memphis.—Jeff Thompson Enforcing the Conscription Act.—Beauregard's Army on Half Rations.—Arrest of Union Men in Memphis.

CHICAGO, May 10.—A special despatch from Fort Wright says that deserters arriving at the fleet yesterday asserted positively that all the land forces have been withdrawn from the fort save barely enough to work the guns.

CAIRO, Ill., May 10.—Com. Foote arrived here to-day en route for Cleveland, leaving Captain Davis in charge of the fleet.

The destruction of property at Memphis is corroborated by the Federal prisoners exchanged yesterday.

The general opinion among distinguished officers is that Fort Wright is to be evacuated this week.

CAIRO, May 10.—The steamer Roe, from Pittsburg Landing yesterday afternoon, reports that one hundred of our cavalry, while reconnoitring from the left wing on Thursday night, were surpised by a superior force of rebels and captured.

A refugee from Memphis reports that a large number of troops had arrived at Memphis from Arkansas.—The Texas troops sent to Corinth by the Provost Marshal, had commenced burning cotton early last week. Most of the sugar and molasses were thrown in the river.

The rebel government had seized a large amount of property and sent it to Columbus, Miss., and promised to pay for it in three months after a treaty of peace with the United States.

Jeff Thompson was scouring the country around Memphis with his gang enforcing the conscription act. Deserters from Beauregard's army reported the troops on half rations, and that the provisions would not last forty days.

All the infantry which had been stationed at Fort Wright had been sent to Corinth. A number of citizens of Memphis had been imprisoned for expressing doubts as to the success of the rebellion. The friends of the Union remained, but the rebel sympathizers were leaving for the interior anticipating the arrival of the Federal fleet.

LATER.

Naval Engagement near Fort Pillow.—A Rebel Fleet of Eight Gunboats Attack the Union Fleet.—Two of the Rebel Gunboats Blown up.—The Remaining Six Make a Precipitate Retreat.—The Rebel Squadron Commanded by Commodore Hollins.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The following despatch has been received by the Navy Department:

FLAGSHIP BENTON, ABOVE FT. PILLOW, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, May 10, via CAIRO, May 11.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

The naval engagement, for which the rebels have been preparing, took place this morning:

The rebel fleet, consisting of eight iron-clad gunboats, four of which were fitted up with rams, came up handsomely. The action lasted one hour. Two of the rebel gunboats were blown up, and one sunk, when the enemy retired precipitately under the guns of the fort.

Only six vessels of my squadron were engaged. The Cincinnati sustained some injury from the rams, but will be in fighting condition to-morrow.

Captain Stemple distinguished himself. He is seriously wounded. The Benton is uninjured. Mortar boat No. 16, in charge of second master Gregory, behaved with great spirit. The rebel squadron is supposed to be commanded by Commodore Hollins.

(Signed) C. H. DAVIS,
Captain Commanding the Western flotilla on the Mississippi river *pro tem.*

The Great Naval Battle at Fort Wright.

Desperate Encounter Between the Gunboats Cincinnati and Mallory.—Complete Victory of the Union Forces.—The Mallory Sunk with All on Board.—Two Rebel Gunboats Burned.—The Rebel Fleet Pursued to Fort Wright.

CAIRO, May 11.—The desperation of the rebel cause in the Mississippi Valley culminated yesterday, in an attack on the U. S. flotilla of Fort Wright.

On Saturday morning, at an early hour, eight of their gunboats came around the point above the Fort, and boldly advanced towards the flotilla.—The Cincinnati, which was stationed at a point where the rebels came up on Friday, did not attract their attention until the fleet had passed above her.—As soon as she was seen, a simultaneous attack was commenced from the whole fleet. The gunboats made an attack upon her with but little effect, as the guns were poorly aimed.

The Cincinnati, in the meantime, had hauled into the stream, where an iron-clad ram, supposed to be the Mallory, advanced, in face of a continued broadside from the former, until within forty yards of her, and being the faster sailer, succeeded in moving between the Cincinnati and the right bank of the river, when men appeared upon her decks and prepared to board the Cincinnati. This design was frustrated by the Cincinnati throwing hot water from her steam batteries.

In the meantime the rest of our gunboats had arrived at the scene of action and engaged the rebel fleet.

The Mallory, undaunted by the failure of her attempt to board the Cincinnati, crowded on a full head of steam and came toward that vessel, evidently intending to run her down. Captain Stemble, who was in command of the Cincinnati, waited until the rebel monster came within twenty yards, when he fired a broadside into her from his Parrott guns, which did fearful execution.

The two boats were so close together by this time that it was impossible for the gunboats of the Cincinnati to serve at their guns. It was only by bringing the steam batteries to bear on them again that the Mallory was compelled to haul off.

Captain Stemble shot the pilot of the Mallory with his revolver. He was himself wounded by a pistol shot fired by the pilot's mate of the Mallory.

While the engagement between the Mallory and Cincinnati was in progress, our shots had exploded the boiler on one of the rebel gunboats and set fire to another, burning her to the waters edge.

The air was very heavy, and under cover of the dense smoke which hung over the river, the rebel fleet retired.

They were pursued until they gained a shelter under the guns of Fort Wright. None of our boats were injured, except the Cincinnati, and the damage done to her was so slight that it can be repaired in twenty-four hours.

Four men on the Cincinnati were wounded, including the Master's mate. No other casualities are mentioned.

When the smoke cleared away, and the retreat of the rebel fleet was discovered, a broadside from the Flag Ship Benton was sent after the Mallory.—Shortly after she was seen to careen, and then go down with all on board.

From General Halleck's Army.

PITTSBURG, Tenn., May 11.—The following dispatch has just been received at the headquarters of the army of the Mississippi:

NEAR FARMINGTON, May 9.—Major Gen. Halleck. The enemy, 20,000 strong, drove in our pickets beyond Farmington, and advanced against the brigade, occupying the farther side of the creek in front of my camp.

The brigade held on for five hours, until it was heavily pressed in front and on the flank, and that I could not sustain them without passing the creek with my whole force, which was contrary to your orders, and would have brought on a general engagement, I withdrew to this side in good order.

The conduct of the troops was excellent, and the withdrawal was made by them very reluctantly. The enemy made a demonstration to cross but abandoned the movement.

Our loss was considerable, though I cannot tell how great.

The enemy being much exposed suffered severely, one of his batteries completely disabled and his infantry line driven back several times. My command is eager for the advance.

[Signed] JOHN POPE,
Major General.

Farmington is five miles north-west of Corinth.

From Gen. McClellan's Army.

HEADQUARTERS, CUMBERLAND, VA., Sunday Evening, May 11.

There has been no movement of troops to-day as Gen. McClellan was desirous of observing the day, and giving his men an opportunity to rest.

The reports to-day brought in by scouting parties sent to the Chickahominy on the left, a distance of thirteen miles, confirms the burning of both the bridges across that river.

The enemy was seen in considerable force on the opposite side.

A strong picket of the enemy made its appearance about two miles from the White House to-day.

They were not interfered with, until becoming too bold, when a gunboat, which arrived about one o'clock, shelled them out. The noise must have been heard at Richmond, as it is only 20 miles off.

THE BEST

STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON,

CAN NOW BE HAD

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE

THE FIRST

SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED AT

A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S.

A LARGE STOCK

AND

FULL ASSORTMENT,

AT PRICES

TO PLEASE EVERYBODY.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

SILVER AND GOLD,

AND ALL PAPER ON GOOD BANKS & INDIVIDUALS,

Taken at Par in Exchange for Goods.

The highest prices paid in Goods for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

FOR BARGAINS,

CALL AT

A. B CUNNINGHAM'S STORE.

Huntingdon, March 25, 1862.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

April 8, 1862.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING CLOTHING,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut a clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be *accommodated at short notice.*

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

April 8, 1862.

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,

Corner of *Broad and Chestnut Streets,*

PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Feb. 24, 1862-1y.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1862.

THE ST. LOUIS, CHESTNUT Street, between Third and Fourth, Philadelphia.

The undersigned, having leased, for a term of years, this popular house, have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the traveling community, that it is now open for the reception of guests. The house since the first of March last, has been entirely remodeled and refitted in a superior manner; the apartments are large, well ventilated and furnished in modern style. It is centrally located, convenient to all the depot and steamboat landings, and in the immediate vicinity of the Custom House, Post Office and the Corn Exchange.

Connected with the Hotel is a Restaurant for the accommodation of those preferring the European plan.—Price of Rooms from Three to Seven Dollars per week, according to location,

Board $1 50 per day. Table d'Hote for merchants and business men from 1 to 3 P. M.

HENRY NEIL,
ISAAC L. DEVOR,

April 8, 1862-1y.

NEW MARBLE YARD,

ON MIFFLIN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

JAMES M. GREEN respectfully informs the public that he is fully prepared to furnish in the best style of workmanship, all kinds of **TOMB STONES**, at prices cheaper than they can be had in the county. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, Jan. 25, 1862.

The Insurance Company of North America, at Philadelphia.

INCORPORATED 1794.

Capital and assets, $1,254,719 81.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
OFFICE, NO. 232 WALNUT STREET.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above well known and reliable company, will make insurances against loss or damage by fire for periods from one month to perpetual, on property in town or country.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA.

Huntingdon, Feb. 24, 1862-tm.

"THE UNION,"

Arch Street, Above Third, Philada.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.

☞ Terms, $1.50 per day.

Sept. 10, 1861.-1y.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

NEW CONFECTIONERY STORE.

JOHN WILSON

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a CONFECTIONERY opposite A. B. Cunningham's store, Hill street, where he will be pleased to serve the people with Cakes, Candies, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc., and everything else usually kept in a country confectionery establishment.

ICE CREAM.

He also informs the people that he has fitted up a room in a handsome manner, where he will keep constantly on hand ICE CREAM, which he will be pleased to serve out to those who favor him with a call.

JOHN WILSON.

Huntingdon, May 6, 1862-tf.

1862. THE - 1862.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!

OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queensware, Hardware,
Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which he is offering at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently, undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

August 29, 1861.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives entire satisfaction as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

READY REKONER.

A complete Pocket *Ready* Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve hundred, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1860. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on *business in company with* Messrs. F. BEANDT, H. GIN, P. WUSKERT, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS,

and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will be kept on hand. A call for customers who may favor him with a call.

WATCHES

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

UNION

VARIETY CASES.

COLEMAN & CO.'S Variety Envelopes are superceded by their new and beautiful UNION VARIETY CASES, much *superior and much to be preferred.* They are certainly cheap and very desirable. We wish our friends to call at LEWIS' Book and Stationery Store, and see them—no use in to buy.

COLEMAN & CO.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1862.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill street, in the building formerly occupied as the "Journal" Printing Office.

Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862.

J. H. O. CORBIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill Street.

Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862-tf.

H. T. WHITE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2, 1861-tf.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office on Railroad street, opposite the Jackson Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa.

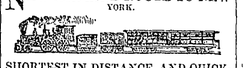
March 25, 1862.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

YOU will find the *Largest* and *Best* assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at

D. P. GWIN'S.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.



SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M. arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¼ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For economy of scenery, add speed, comfort and accommodation, this route offers superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1861.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MAY 28th, 1860.

Two passenger trains leave Harrisburg Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon and 8.30 P. M.

Fares: To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, $3.25; No. 2 (in baggage train, $2.70)

Fares: To Reading, $1.60 and $1.30

At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsville, Minersville, Tamaqua, Catawissa, &c.

Four trains leave Reading for Philadelphia daily, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.30 noon and 3.43 P. M.

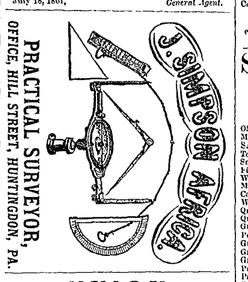
Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8.00 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 3.30 P. M., and 5.00 P. M.

Fares: Reading to Philadelphia, $1.75 and $1.45.

The morning train from Harrisburg connects at Reading with up train for Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Scranton.

For through tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE,
July 18, 1861, *General Agent.*



UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tombs, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, as a fair trial. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858-]

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY, and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. S. KINSEY.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We are on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000, BEST QUALITY

WHITE, BUFF, ORANGE, YELLOW,

AND FANCY ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES,

GILT GOLD SHADES,

MUSLIN SHADES,

BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,

Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,

White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets, For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructores—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Lehnig's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at

GWIN'S

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 560 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *admirable reference index,* for which every officer will be grateful, the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[*AUTHORIZED EDITION.*]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manœuvres of the United States Infantry, including the Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Rifle-men, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

THE HANDY BOOK

FOR THE

UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service: containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, *the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or* introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING *from me in Huntingdon at* WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of

D. P. GWIN.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at

D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard.

FISHER & SON.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by

JAMES A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of

FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, go to

D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at

D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at

BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each.

FISHER & SON.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of

J. A. BROWN.

MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS—

Just received at the hardware store of

JAS. A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at

S. S. SMITH'S.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

DRY GOODS, of the very best, at

MILLER'S.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of

FISHER & SON.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at

D. P. GWIN'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

Just received from the Onondago Salt Company, Syracuse, N. Y., to be sold on commission, either wholesale or retail, 200 BARRELS and 1000 SACKS of SALT. Oct. 31, 1860. FISHER & SON.

JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Proprietor.*

TRACING MUSLIN,

DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER

White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BLANK BOOKS,

OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at

D. P. GWIN'S.

PISTOLS! PISTOLS!!

Colt's, Sharps', Smith & Wesson's, and all improved patterns of Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Bowie Knives, &c. &c., for sale at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN.

May 21, 1861. Huntingdon, Pa.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon.

Sept. 9, 1857.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

G. A. MILLER,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

W. M. LEWIS,

Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,

Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,

Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOSEPH REIGGER,

Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,

Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—J. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND

COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,

OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and give general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS of SALE, LEASES and DEEDS.

It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, ARTICLES, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and AMOUNT and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

It Tells You The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.

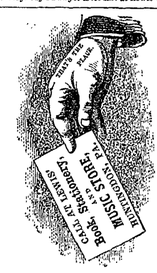
It Tells You The LAW for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.

It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.

It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store



"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

Anybody in want of

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,

HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,

ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,

OR

ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,

Fancy and School

STATIONERY,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,

POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,

AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,

For Sunday and Common Schools,

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS.

TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,

ALL KINDS OF BOOKS

Proper for Boys and Girls.

AMUSING GAMES

For Young Folks.

WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,

VISITING CARDS,

CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,

CONVERSATION CARDS,

SONG BOOKS,

From 6 to 75 cents.

BLANK BOOKS,

Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,

DIARIES FOR 1860,

Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristol and Card Boards,

WHITE BONNET BOARD,

INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,

Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's

WRITING FLUID.

Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

SHOULD CALL AT

LEWIS'

CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,

In the "Globe" building, Market Square,

where all who want to

SAVE MONEY,

go to make their purchases.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BY

MISS ELIZA ACTON.

Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes or dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to cut out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR,

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin H. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, *and is pronounced by all classes of business* men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it: in a word, the *general* arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been, to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, *aiming only at facts and simplicity,* believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kind—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of grain and grain bins, of coal and coal bins, of wood, of solids, of liquids, of circular, square or irregular vessels, of cisterns and vats, of roofing, of plasterer's, painter's, glazier's, paver's, plumber's, paper hanger's and upholsterers' work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction and its extended application to business, of simple and *compound interest,* and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts, of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business of surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE

Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the banker, the clerk) to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the paver and the tiler, &c., &c.; each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.

☞ Price, 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Dec. 25, 1860.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU OF the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of *his teeth;* illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU OF Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicines, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restiveness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU OF the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers; and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU OF the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Worms; Bots, Colic, Stranglation; Stomach Concretions, Rupture, Falsey, Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Hepatirrhœa, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU OF the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavins, Ring Bone, Sweeny, Sprains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs, Sole Bruise and